MODELER COMMANDS X

PROJECT 2: FRAME ANALYSIS

Concepts

Finite element analysis; frame structures; meshing; beam sections. Post processing.

Problem Statement

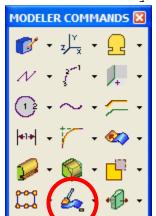
A three dimensional frame analysis is performed. Post processing results relevant to frame analysis are generated.

Steps in a Finite Element Analysis

- 1. Build model: Solid, shell, plate or wireframe
- 2. Apply boundary conditions
- 3. Mesh model: Create elements and nodes, assign material and structural properties
- 4. Solve model
- 5. View and post process results

Task

- 1. Build a wireframe model of the structure shown below a) A(0,0,3) [m]; B(5,0,6) [m]; C(5,0,0) [m]; D(0,2,3) [m];
 - E(4,5,3) [m].
 - b) Generate the lines of the wireframe using the 3D Lines command. Select Single Line and use RMB Key In for convenience.



- c) Multiple end points
 exist for the
 lines(I-DEAS quirk).
 Merge these using the
 Surface Clean Up...
 command and then
 Clean Coincident
 Points on the
 resulting icon panel
- 2. Apply the boundary conditions by Clamping (Clamp) the points on the XZ-plane. At point E apply 5-kN force in the x-direction and a 4-kN

force in the negative y-direction and a 3-kN force in the z-direction. You must use RMB *Location on Wireframe* to accomplish this step.

- 3. Save the model file.
- 4. Capture an isometric image of the wireframe using the *Print Screen* function. Paste this image into a Word file.

- 5. The frame is constructed from round bars with an outer and inner diameter of 0.015-m and 0.010-m respectively. Build the beam section for the frame.
- 6. Mesh the frame using GENERIC_ISOTROPIC_STEEL as the material and with an element length of 0.2-m.
- 7. Solve the model.
- 8. Capture separate images of the *Magnitude* of the model's *Deformation*, the *Amplitude* of its *von Mises* stresses and the structure's *Reaction Forces*. Record the maximum and minimum of the deformation and stress and the reactions at each of the structure's clamped joints.
- 9. Determine the x-, y- and z- components of deformation at the peak of the frame using Probe (and Zoom).

Report Requirements

- 1. Use the Mechanical Engineering memorandum format (list results in the body).
- 2. Is the magnitude of the deformation at the peak of the frame physically reasonable in comparison to the size of the structure? Why or why not?
- 3. Are the x-, y- and z- components of deformation at the peak of the frame physically reasonable? Why or why not?
- 4. Can you check the results using statics? Why or why not?
- 5. Other than the stresses calculated are their other ways in which the structure might reasonably fail?

